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THE PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.

SIGNS OF CURRENT FEELING. WHAT THE BLAINE MEN THINK WILL BE DONE AT UTICA-BLAINE'S PENNSYLVANIA SUPPORTERS-GOVERNOR M'CLELLAN'S NOMINATION OF JOEL PARKER FOR THE NEW-JERSEY SUPREME COURT.

A TRIBUNE correspondent at Trenton gives some reasons why Governor Mc-Ciellan was permitted by his party leaders to nominate Joel Parker as Supreme Court Judge. Senator Blaine is the favorite candidate in Jefferson County, New-York. Out of the twenty-seven Pennsylvania counties permitted to hold Conventions and select delegates before the recent State Convention, twentythree instructed for Blaine, and the rest declared a preference for him.

JOEL PARKER'S NOMINATION.

VARIOUS REASONS FOR THE FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF GOOD FAITH-HIS CONFIRMATION NOT PROB-

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 15 .- The good people of New-Jersey are tenderly inclined toward Governor McClellan. They regard him with as much complacency as a decorative simulacrum of executive authority, but they never accuse him of doing much of any governing on his own account. They never think of holding him responsible for any administrative policy or appointment and all the blessing or cursing for acts, which by a polite fiction are styled the Governor's, they bestow upon the statesmen who steer him.

There are occasions, however, when doubts are suggested as to what particular navigator has hold of his tiller, and last week the State was mildly stirred to inquire who nominated Joel Parker for Justice of the Supreme Court, and this question was preliminary to another one, to wit: What does this amazing nomination signify?

The first question is an easy one. There can be no doubt that Secretary Kelsey and Senator Randolph remain on deck, and perhaps their reasons for guiding the Governor into so crooked and treacherous a channel and leaving him stranded upon his own formal and solemn declarations in favor of a nonpartisan judiciary were not remarkably subtle nor

In the first place it may be assumed that Mr. Parker asked for the place. His legal attainments are not so vast as to cause a spontaneous uprising of the bar to request his election to the bench. It would never occur to anyone to make Mr. Parker over into a Judge on the ground of his peculiar fitness for the position. No doubt he petitioned in his own behalf, as he had a perfect right to do, because the salary of a Judge is considerably more than a lawyer of his grade can earn by practice in a remote County Court; and now that he has dug out of his receivership of the New-Jersey Mutual about all that such a mine contains he is willing to resign before he is visited by the storm of odium which sooner or later seems to be the fate of even an honest receiver. Mr. Parker is an honest, tenderhearted man, and he would not enjoy being assaulted by a column of widows and orphans.

Emolument to the extent of \$8,000 a year will account for ex-Governor Parker's desire, and Mr. Kelsey and Senator Randolph were graciously inclined to gratify his ambition; because it would please their party to see the Supreme Court fixed " so that it would stand six Democrats to three Republicans, or, better still, seven Democrats to two Republicans (for they have one more chance to pack the court), instead of leaving it to consist -as it now does-of five Democrats and four Republicans. It is an open secret that they offered the place to Governor Bedle, who is not a smallbone lawyer like the other gentleman from Monmouth, and \$8,000 had no seductions for him. After Governor Bedle had bowed his thanks, the trouble began in earnest, for the New-Jersey lawyers of recognized character and accomplishments do not belong to the Democratic church, Mr. Parker is a fair sample of the material which remained. He probably knows as much about law as he does about anything else; and although a muddy-minded gentleman, he is patient and industrious. If it is the first duty of one of Mr. Kelsey's judges to be a an inveterate Democrat, no one can deny that Joel possesses this prime qualification, and perhaps the State should be grateful that a worse man was not selected.

It hasbeen said that Senator Randolph, imagining that the Presidential lightning might strike some where in New-Jersey, was willing to place Joel under shelter. But the ex-Governor's confirmation by a Republican Senate would only make him a more conspicuous mark for any random shot. It is more probable that Mr. Randolph, if he had any private purpose in the matter, was thinking that his Senatorial term was drawing a close, and that It might leave matters less complicated if Bedle Journal. Carried. and Parker were both out of the way.

Altogether the case is not surrounded with any thick mystery, and sagacious people do not discover in it any farreaching political intrigue. It is violently argued by a few limber-backed Republicans
that Mr. Parker ought to be confirmed because he
was shrewdly set up to be rejected; that the momination was a sly game of Mr. Kelsey's to make a
martyr out of Joel; that this is the only way in
which the nomination for Governor can be secured
for him this Fall, and that he is the strongest candidate the Democrats could name. It is noteworthy that the few Republicans who take
this view of the matter are gettlemen who are not
usually so any one to thwart Mr. Kelsey's plans.
They are men who oppose investigation; who think
that the \$30,000 when Mr. in it any farreaching political intrigue. It is vio-

worthy that the few Remblicans who take this view of the matter are gentlemen who are not usually so any ons to thwart Mr. Kelsey's plans. They are men who oppose investigation; who think that the \$30,000 which Mr. Kelsey has taken during the present term for mailing printed slips of the laws to newspapers is not exorbitant pay after all, and that it would be improper, or at least unpleasant for Mr. Kelsey, if the Legislature should request him not to do so any more. All this talk of Pemocratic desire for Joel's rejection may be set down as a weak device of the adversary. There is no danger of a third term in New-Jersey, and Mr. Parker is welcome to all the advantage which his rejection will give him.

Fortunately mone of the State Semators take this view of the matter. They are all willing to give the Governor's nominations respec ful treatment, and they adjourned without taking hasty action. They confirmed the Democratic Law Judges whom the Governor named in violation of the non-partisan rules which he had himself laid down. They confirmed his Democratic County Prosecutors. They confirmed his Democratic County Prosecutors. They confirmed his Democratic Senate in rejecting Republican Judges of District Courts appointed by Governor Bedle. But they understand that the phrase "by and with the consent of the Senate" means something. They realize their responsibility for preserving the non-partisan constitution of the Supreme Bench. They feel that an argument might perhaps be framed to excuse them for confirming such a Democrata ex-Governor Bedle because he has already given proof of his excellent quality as a Judge, but they know of nothing in Joel Parker's original giftsor subsequent attainments which would justify them in consenting to have him lifted upon the bench even if he were not politically disabled.

They are hardly in the humor to be driven by the threat brandished ever them by the Governor's managers—for another Judge remains to be chosen, and his name is withheld as a formal mence—and

They are hardly in the humor to be driven by the threat brandished over them by the Governor's managers—for another Judge remains to be chosen, and his name is withheld as a formal menace—and they do not forget that while they have been confirming Democrats all along, it has been with the tacit understanding that as Republican Justices of the Supreme Bench retired, Republicans would be named as their successors. The nomination of Joel Parker is a distinct and flagrant violation of good faith, and it is a nomination not fit to be made on any grounds. The Senate will doubtless have sufficient regard for its dignity and duty to say "no" with deliberate emphasis, and notify the McClellan Cabinet that it will have to try again.

IVOTE IN SEARRAL TOWNS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. eaucuses throughout Jefferson County, during the past week, have been overwhelmingly for Blaine on a square week, have been overwheathingly for blame on a square issue. The 1st Assembly District will certainly send a Blaine delegation to Utica, and present indications point to the same result in the 11d District. No bitter-ness has been displayed toward other candidates, but

the sentiment of the people has expressed itself. The io'lowing is the vote in several of the towns:

Antwerp—Biaine, 50; Grant, 1.
Rutland—Biaine, 59; Grant, 1.
Rutland—Biaine, 59; Grant, 7.
Houndsfield—Biaine, 50; Grant, 7.
Houndsfield—Biaine, 24, Grant, 5.
Pameiia—Biaine, 60; Grant, 5.
Pameiia—Biaine, 60; Grant, 5.
Pameiia—Biaine, 60; Grant, 5.
Rolman and Ellisburg—Almosi unanimous for Blaine.
Denmark, in Lewis County, gave Blaine 64; Grant, 7.
Reusescher Falis, in St. Lawrence County, gave Blaine
150; Grant, 46. 150; Grant, 46. Bisine's strength in Jefferson County is all his own,

BLAINE'S STRENGTH IN PENNSYLVANIA. INSTRUCTIONS FOR BLAINE GIVEN IN TWENTY-THREE OUT OF TWENTY-SEVEN COUNTIES THAT WERE PERMITTED TO CHOOSE THEIR OWN DEL-

"One fact the correspondents at the Harrisburg Convention did not get hold of," said a Philadelphia Republican to a TRIBUNE reporter Saturday; and it is a very interesting one too, tallying exactly with the results of the canvass of our State your paper is now publishing. There were twenty-seven counties only that were permitted to hold Conventions and choose their own delegates to represent them in the State Convention. those twenty-three instructed for Blaine, and the other four passed resolutions expressing a preference for him. Thus in every county where the people had a chance to express their views the expression was in favor of Blaine." "Then the Blaine votes in the Convention came directly from the people, and the Grant votes from

the machine?" Exactly. There was not a representative Grant vote east in the Convention. Every one of the 133 delegates who voted for the Grant instructions was appointed by a county committee to east such a

appointed by a county committee to cast such a vote, and every man of them knew he was not representing the Republican sentiment of his county."

"How do you account for Blaine's great strength in Pennsylvania?"

"In two wayst first, the anti-third-term sentiment naturally rallies around him as the strongest candidate to oppose to Grant; and second, we are all proud of him as a Pennsylvania men. He was born and educated out in Washington County, you know; and though he lives in Maine we regard him as a better representative of our ideas and interests than nine-tenths of the men who go to Washington as our Senators and Congressmen."

FOR BLAINE AT MARTINSBURG.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE]. MARTINSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 15.-The expression of the Republican caucus on Saturday, sending to the Lewis County Convention, was as Blaine, 70; Grant, 24; Sherman, 4.

COLUMBIA COUNTY REPUBLICANS. THE COUNTY CONVENTION PASSES RESOLUTIONS IN

FAVOR OF GRANT. Hudson, N. Y., Feb. 15 .- The County Convention of the Republicans of Columbia was held in this city yesterday, pursuant to call. Milford L. Bates, of Canaan, acted as president, with William A. Fitch, of Chatham, and Jacob H. Duntz, of Gallatin, as vicepresidents, and Ruinf Neefus, of Claverack, and Charles E. Halstead, of Ghent, secretaries. The roll was called, and all the towns were found to be represented. On motion of Mr. Bushmell, of Hillisdaic, a committee

of seven was directed to be appointed by the Chair on

The Chair appointed as such committee E. W. Bushnell, of Hillsdale; H. C. Pierson, of Austerlitz; A. V. A. Becker, of Kinderhook; C. J. Richmond, of New-Lebanon; John Morrison, of Greenport; Cyrus Great,

of Ghent : Peter Mesick, of Claverack. On motion of Mr. Cady, of Hudson, a recess of twenty minutes was held in order to allow the Committee on Contested Delegations to prepare and submit their re-

The Committee on Contested Delegations reported in favor of seating the following named gentlemen from the Second Ward of Hudson: J. S. Ray, J. H. Jessup, J.

B. McNamata, Soth C. McArthur. Mr. Hoysradt, of Hudson, moved the adoption of such eport, and on such motion called the yeas and nays. On a call of the roll, the report of the committee was

manimously adoped.

Mr. Cady, of Hudson, moved the election of the follow ing named gent emen as delegates to the Utica Conven-tion: A. Frank B. Chace, James N. Townsend, Elisba W. Bushnell, Alonzo H. Farrar, Peter Mesick. They

Mr. Cady also offered the following resolutions: Mr. Cady also offered the following resolutions:

Resolved. That the delegates this day elected to represent the Republicans of Commbia County at the State Convention at Utica he and they are hereby instructed to present at such Convention and vote for a resolution instructing the delegates from the State of New-York to the Republican National Convention to vote as a unit for the nomination of Utysses S. Graut as the Republican candidate for Precisions of the United States.

Resolved, That the said delegates be and they hereby are instructed to vote at such State Convention for no man ssa delegate to the National Convention who is inwilling to obey the instructions of the State Convention of a Convention of State Convention of the State Con

Mr. Hoysradt, of Hudson, called for the yeas and

The President announced that the resolutions were

Mr. Hoysradt, of Hudson, moved that the proceedings of this Convention be published in The Hudson Republi can, THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE and The Albany Evening Adjourned.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 15 .- Twenty-one trades' ions met in mass convention to-night and took steps to organize a trader's assembly, which it is claimed wit onstitute a voting strength of 1,900, and a commercial the movement that the consolidation of the working classes bids fair to play a strong part in the politics o Denver and the entire State. The steps taken to-night on consolidating these different trades is caused directly in consolidating these different traces is caused directly by the recent action of two of the newspapers in reducing the price of composition during December in defiance of the Typographical Union. The meeting to-night was enthusiastic though orderly, and was attended by fuilt 1,500 people. It was addressed by several persons, including "Brick" Pomeroy. Among other schemes which the workingmen have on foot is that of starting an afternoon paper, with Mr. Pomeroy in

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15 .- The differences etween the oil-producers and oil-carrying companies in he western part of the State have been settled within a few days, and this morning, in the Supreme Court, on the motion of the Attorney-General, the bill in equity against the United Pepe Line and the Pennsylvania Company was dismissed. A. R. Campbell's suit for consultacy against the Standard Oil Company has also been discontinued.

South Framingham, Mass., Feb. 15 .- The perpetual lease of the Framingham and Lowell Ratiroad Company to the Boston, Clinton, Fitchburg and New-Sectord Road has been ratified. It is understood the atter company will immediately assign the lease to the Old Colony Railroad. The 8 per cent note-holders will ceive preferred stock in exchange.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., Feb. 15 .- The steamer Dessoir arrived here to-day from New-York with two barges in tow. She encoun-tered ice five inches thick pear New Hamburg, and was four hours getting through it. Navigation from here to New-York is again open, and the ice north is hourly expected to break up...

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Feb. 15 .- The heavy rains of the past few days have raised the streams in this vicinity from two to three feet. The ice in the Del-aware River commenced breaking up this morning, and is now running freely the entire length from Doposit, N. Y., to the Water Gap, Peun.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 14.-The Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway will at once proceed with the construction of the easterly extension of their road from White Bear, Minn., to Taylor's Falls, a distance of thirty miles. This is a portion of the proposed Sault Ste. Marie route.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 15 .- The Amoskeag, Manchester and Stark corporators will increase the wagest of employes from March 1. It is understood that the increase will be from 6 to 10 per cent. It is stated that the Derry Mills will take similar action

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.-The leading cigar manufacturers of this city have united in requiring their employés to sign a pledge not to hold membership in the Clearmakers' Union. This action locks out about 1,000 eigarmakers who are members of the Union.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 15 .- Three-fourths of the strikers in the braid mills at Attleboro Falls have resumed work at the old prices, the other places being filled by girls from New-York.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.-The brass founders nd finishers of this city are on a strike, and the cabNEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1880.

inet makers will strike to-morrow for an advance of 15 Sr. Louis, Feb. 15.-Steps have been taken by merchants here to establish a commercial agency at the City of Mexico for the sale of American goods.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A GREAT WAREHOUSE BURNED. LOSS OF NEARLY A MILLION IN CHICAGO—FIELD, LEITER & CO. AND COLGATE & CO. AMONG THE

CHICAGO, Feb. 15 .- At a late hour last night a fire broke out in the Empire Warehouse, embracing the numbers from 198 to 210 Market-st., and spread until it destroyed a large amount of property. The warehouse EGATES-A PREFERENCE FOR BLAINE IN THE was occupied as a store-room for seeds, dry goods, OTHER FOUR,

warehouse were entirely destroyed. The insurance is not known yet. It is thought it will cover the loss for the most part. Field, Leiter & Co. usually carried a stock of \$500,000 in this warehouse. The Fire Department succeeded in confining the fire

The Fire Department succeeded in confining the fire to the free warehouse section of the building, thus saving the goods stored in the bonded house.

A revised list of the losses is as follows: Wadsworth & Dickinson, on building \$50,000, and on machinery \$15,000. Wallace, Kingman & Co. had in store about \$152,000 worth of -ceds, mostly timothy, of which the firm owned \$65,000 worth, but were secured by warehouse receipts and insurance.

The other owners were Robert Colgate & Co., of New-York, \$15,000; McGowan Brothers, of Steubenville, \$4,000; Conkim & Keeler, of Binghamton, N. Y., \$40,000, and various Chicago firms the remainder.

Chaplin & Gore lost 6,000 barrels of choice brands of whiskey, valued at \$125,000 to \$150,000; E. Howell & Co., flour, \$5,000; Field, Leiter & Co., dry goeds, \$200,000; Foster, Lee & Co., flour and seeds, \$10,000; Sprague, Warner & Co., dried fruits, \$10,000; Earwell & Co., dry goods, \$75,000; O. F. Glibbs & Co., seeds, \$8,000; the Phomix Distilling Company, seeds, \$13,000; Wilson Brothers, \$15,000. The origin of the fire is a complete mystery.

BURNING OIL IN MAIDEN-LANE

Policemen Myrtle discovered smoke issuing om the third floor of No. 115 Maiden Lane, yesterday forenoon at about twelve o'clock. No. 115 is one door from Pearl-st, and with No. 117 comprises the large store building, leaving a frontage of fifty feet in Maiden Lane and extending through, one-hundred feet, to Fletcher-st. No. 115 was occupied by Charles N. Finch & Co., dealers in lard, oil and tallow. No. 117 is occupied by Lichtenstein Brothers, dealers in leaf bacco. The alarm was given at once, but by the time the engines arrived, dense clouds of smoke were pour-

ing from the top floor windows.

The fire spread most rapidly after reaching the rear of No. 115, where a large quantity of oil was stored. The burning oil ran through the floors and thus comnunicated the flames to every story of No. 115 and also to No. 117, the gutters for some distance were filled with streams of oil. Three ala. ms were sent out, and eleven engines, five hook-and ladder trucks and the water tower were on the ground, and the fire was under water tower were on the ground, and the fire was under control at 2 o'clock p. m., No. 115 is complettly burned out; No. 117 is greatly damaged by both fire and water, and the building at Pearl and Fleicher-sis is considerably damaged by water. Chas, H. Finch & Co. lose in stock and fixtures from \$12,000. to \$15,000. insured in Hamburg-Magdeburg and other commanies for \$12,500. Lichtenstein Bros. lose probably \$15,000 fully insured in the London-Globe and other commanies. A large stock of indigo belonging to Packard & Jones, stored in the cellar of No. 117 is damaged with water, but to what extend is not known. The cellor of No. 119 is also filled with water. The damage to the buildings can not yet be estimated; they are owned by persons in Canada, and are insured, stock of indigo belong in the cellar of No. 117 is damaged with water. To what extend is not known. The cellor of No. 119 is also filled with water. The damage to the buildings can not yet be estimated; they are owned by persons in Canada, and are insured, though to what extent could not be learned. The fire is supposed to have originated in spontaneous commission. No one was in the building where the fire started from Saturday evening until after the flames broke out. The whole damage will probably amount to see 1910.

LOSSES IN CATHARINE STREET.

A fire occurred last evening in the clothing store of Harris Goldstein, at No. 53 Catharine-st., cans ing a damage of \$3,000 to stock and building, cause of the fire and the amount of insurance coul-be learned by the police.

IN CHICAGO-LOSS ABOUT \$20,000. CHICAGO, Feb. 15 .- Baumberger, Bloom & Co.'s furniture warehouse was partially burned last night. The loss on the building is \$5,000, on which there is an insurance of \$22,000. Loss on the stock will amount to from \$12,000 to \$15,000, and is insured for \$29,000.

AT UNION CITY, CONN.-LOSS, \$25,000. WATERBURY, CONN., Feb. 15,-The Tuttle & Whittemore Company's Malicable Iron Works, at Union City, Conn., were partially destroyed by 3re this morning. The loss is estimated at \$25,000, and the insurance at about \$20,000.

AT HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y.-LOSS, \$50,000. HORNELLSVILLE DEPOT, N. Y., Feb. 15 .- A fire here to-night destroyed four brief stores, also the offices and dwelling-places between the Delavan House and the City Hall. The loss is \$50,000.

DILLINGHAM, THE MURDERER, DEAD.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 15 .- Frank Dillingham, the murderer, died this forenoon from the effects of a pistol shot wound in the head, which he infleted upon himself immediately after killing his aunt, Mrs. Dillingham.

ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 15.-Cyrus T. Hawley, this atternoon while alone in his room. He was found seated in a chair, with a revolver in his hand, and the blood streaming down his face from a wound in his head. At a late bour to-night Mr. Hawley was still alive. Mr. Hawley was an old settler and a member of various scientific and are necessary as the secretic in this country and in Europe. The shooting is claimed to be accidental.

THE COMING ST. LOUIS RACES.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.-The programme for six stakes, aggregating \$1,300, and eleven purses, ag gregating \$4.100. There are two hurdle races and the usual consolation purse. The meeting will commence on Thesday, June 8th, and continue six days. The stakes close on Monday, March 15.

THE NEPHEW OF MR. LONGFELLOW. Boston, Feb. 14.-Stephen Longfellow, the nephew of the poet, who is under bonds to appear for rial on the charge of forgery, yesterday sailed for bouth America.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

ARRESTED FOR A MURDER TWENTY-TWO YEARS

ARRESTED FOR A MURDER TWENTY-TWO YEARS

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 15.—In Newfoundland a
man named Collins has been arrested for a murder committed
twenty-two years ago.

PROHIBITION IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 15.—It is expected that the
Newfounland Government will introduce, at the present
session of the Legislature, bills to prohibit the liquor traffic.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

SPEINGFIELD. Mass., Feb. 15.—J. S. Jenks, a
brakeman on the Boston and Albany Bond, was killed in the
West Springfield yard last night, his foot having been caught
in a freg.

in a freg.

A CAN ADIAN BOILER EXPLOSION.

SEAFORTH, Ont., Feb. 15.—This morning the boiler in J. Kidd's salt derrick, near this place, explosed, killing the engineer, John Gliffgan, and completely demolishing the building.

the building.

AN ICE LADEN SCHOONER LOST.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The schooner Leander A.

Knowles, of Hyannis, from Horse Island, Me., with lee, for
Ballimore, struck on Natificher Shoais at 2 o'clock on Friday
afternoon, and has gone to pieces.

A DRUG STORE PLUNDERED AND BURNED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—John S. Robertson's drug
store, at Gandovai, Ill., was broken into yesterday and
probled of \$5,000 in money and papers and then burned. The
loss by are is \$10.000.

GALVESTON, Feb. 15.—United States Marshal Ayers yesterday caught Meyers, a white manuder, in the act of firing on a train, near Caddo. Indian Territory. So desperately did he resist arrest that Ayers shot him fourteen times before he succumbed.

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—The syndicate of share-holders of the Mechanics' slank have offered the creditors \$500,000, at thirty days, for the assets, and as a settlement of all the claims. This will pay about thirty cents on the dollar of the liabilities.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 15.—Santord N. Bradford, a painter, of this city, was killed on the Providence and
Worcester Hallway last evenlyg, near Woonsocket. When
discovered he was crawling on the track, but it was too late
to stop the train.

SUFFOCATED ON A BARGE.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15, —Charles R. Smith, agfity, R. A. McCuttley, Jr. and a negro named Isaac Jonwere tataliv suffocated restervay on a sewage barke,
spring Gardens. Ecclasiey and Jones met their death win
trying to save Smith. trying to save Smith.

A MURDER FROM JEALOUSY.

BUPFALO, Feb. 15.—Charles Stratton and Frank
Morse, two young men residing near Keonedy, chantanqua
County, quarrelied to day, and Stratton stabled Morse in the
heart. killing low lastantly. The quarrel resulted from
jealousy about a young hely.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

FINANCIAL WISDOM-SOCIAL EVENTS. THE REGENERATING POWER OF UNLIMITED PAPER MONEY-DINNER PARTIES AND RECEPTIONS-A COMMITTEE WITHOUT WORK.

Mr. De La Matyr, Greenback Representative from Indiana, has discovered and presented to the country a remedy for the evils that oppress the toiling millions of earth, and a method of overcoming the gigantic force of evil which prevents the lifting of mankind to a higher plane of manhood. Even in the Lenten season society at Washington finds opportunity for general enjoyment. An investigation of the Agricultural Bureau has been authorized, but the committee has received no charges upon which to begin work.

GREENBACKERS' REGENERATING FORCES. MR. DE LA MATYR'S METHOD OF RELIEVING THE TOILING MASSES AND LIFTING MANKIND TO A HIGHER PLANE OF MANHOOD,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Feb. 15.-The Congressional Record of to-day contains an essay by Representative De La Matyr on the "Retirement of Greenback Notes." It fills eight solid columns, Mr. De La Matyr de-clares that he knows what "the Reformers" pro-

pose to do, and proceeds to outline their pro-After drawing a sad picture of the distress among the "toiling masses" of India, England, Scotland, and of "the Continent," and declaring that it is because the money power-which he describes as

the terrible monster, more dreadful than the dragen of the Apocalypse"-has drawn into his embrace of death the "toiling millions on the other side of the ocean," Mr. De La Matyr says: "I affirm that this concentration of the products of labor is the great curse of the world. It is the gigantic force of evil which prevents the lifting of mankind to a higher plane of manhood. It is the great hindrance to the success of the Gospel of Christ. Compared with it all other forms and combinations of sin are as the small dust in the bal-

After a good deal more of the same kind of talk the reverend Congressman again stated his conclu-sion that the "concentration of wealth is the monster evil against which all regenerating forces should be arrayed. It presents not one redeeming feature."

"This 'monster evil.'" he continues, "is being fastened upon us. The devil-fish which has embraced Europe and is sucking its life has risen out of the sea of the civil war, and is fast wrapping our industries and liberties in its horrible and fatal

Mr. De La Matyr says that " we must organize and drill our forces and move against this gigantic power with the majesty, the resistless might and relentless purpose of the people, whose united your is the fiat of God." He also says: "It is notorious that the Greenback vote was not fully counted in the last election. We will assert and maintain our rights in the matter at any cost and at all bazards.' Referring to Maine, Mr. De La Matyr declared that the "unblushing contradictory decisions of the Supreme Court? of that State show that "the Judiciary is warped, to say the least." He asserts that "but for the control of votes by intimidation of dependent laborers and tenants in Maine, the State would have gone against the money power by many thousand votes. I am not speaking at random." He continues: " I was there through the canvass, and I know whereof

I affirm. Mr. De La Matyr forgot to say anything in reprobation of the attempt of the Greenbackers and Demorrats to steal the State offices in Maine last month. The following is a fair outline of the " regenerating forces" which Mr. De La Matyr and his honest as-

sociates propose to bring into play: First-To stop the absorption of lands by those who do not cultivate them. This includes the con-

fiscation of the property of large landholders by a system of discriminate taxation. Second-To destroy the National banking system.

Third-To let Congress fix the volume of the cur-

rency.

Fourth—To abelish specie as a basis for the currency, because it is "unstable," "unreliable" and "not broad enough."

Fifth—To "base the currency on the authority of the people's government," i. e., on an act of Con-

Sixth-To make the volume of currency large

Sieth—To make the volume of currency large enough "to insure and sustain the maximum of our productive power"—whatever that may mean.

Netenth—To "pash into circulation" the "needed amount" of this flat money by paying the National debt with it, by putting it in place of National hank notes, by employing "idle laborers on much-needed internal improvements," and by loaning sums of it "on small interest to homesteaders." There is no difficulty in legitimately pushing into circulation a sufficient volume of currency.

Mr. De LaMatyr concludes his scheme for the "regeneration of the country" as follows: "If the balance of trade should turn against us, we can use bullion in exchange as we do now, and shall have more to use when it is not required to loard milions in the Treasury to meet the fiction that the people cannot trust themselves. Such is a rough sketch of the purposes of the party I have the honor to represent in part. We challenge for them most thorough and exhausting criticism and discussion."

It might perhaps not be worth while to notice Mr. De La Matyr's speech if he represented the Gircenhack party only; but for the last three weeks Mr. Weaver, another member of that party, has been reused recognition by the Speaker on Mondays. The reason is that Mr. Weaver has a resolution, which is in line with the programme described above, and on which he desires to get a vote of the House. The Speaker dare not allow such a vote to be taken, because he fears that a good many Democrats would put themselves on the record in its favor.

LENTEN SOCIAL FESTIVITIES.

DINNER PARTIES FOR GENTLEMEN-RECEPTIONS TO TAKE PLACE-ENTERTAINMENT IN AID OF THE IRISH SUFFERERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Although Lent has brought a cessation of the more thronged festivities of the season, it has not interrupted the flow of genial and delicate hospitalities in prominent social and political circles.

Dinner parties of gentlemen specially thrive during Lent. Yesterday several prominent Congressmen went to New-York to be present at a dinner given at Delmonico's last evening. Last night eleven members of the Ways and Means Committee entertained at dinner their fellow-members, who are Senators-elect the Hon. Messrs. Garfield and Gibson. The dinner was given at Wormley's, with the Hon, Fernando Wood presiding. Mr. Hutchinson, of the Alaska Fur Company, gave a social dinner at Weicker's last night to the Hon. John H. Starru and others.

Cards are issued for receptions by Senator and Mrs. Pendleton for several Monday evenings, by Representative and Mrs. Horace Davis for consecutive Thursday evenings, and by General and Mrs. Garfield on Friday evenings. Senator and Mrs. Blaine are about to issue cards for a series of the receptions they so well know how to make delight-

ful at their hospitable home. The Secretary of State and Mrs, Evarts continu their Saturday evening receptions for the Diplo-

matic Corps. It is not true, as stated in print, that the Baron and Baroness Blanc, the Italian Minister and wife, are about to sail for Europe. They have left Washington for a brief visit only. Charming Madame Outrey, wife of the French

Minister, with other ladies of distinction, will assist Mrs. Sherman as a committee for supervising a dramatic entertainment, to be given at Odd Fellows' Hall on the evening of the 24th inst., in aid of famished Ireland. The head of the Committee on Entertainment is Mrs. General Lander, the distinguished actress. This event is looked forward to among society people with great inferest.

On Saturday the grave of the Holy Nun Mary Theresa, of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, was

thickly covered with white floral tributes, it being the fourth anniversary of her death. This lady was so venerated for her personal graces of character and her passionate devotion to winning souls that her grave immediately became a shrine, and the Roman Catholic clergy of the city were compelled from their pulpits to warn their flocks against the observance of it as that of a canonized saint.

ACCUSATIONS WITHOUT EVIDENCE. THE AGRICULTURAL BUREAU INVESTIGATING COM-MITTEE WITH NO WORK TO DO.

iby Telegraph to The Tribune. Washington, Feb. 15.—The Democrats are having ad luck with their investigations again this Winter. Not long ago the House authorized an investigation of the Department of Agriculture. Some Democrat had got it into his head that there were extravagance and "crookedness" in the management of that Department, and so an investigation was promptly set on foot. No headway has been made, and a gentleman who is in a position to know says the whole affair will turn out to be a farce.

One member of the investigating committee is Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, the successor of the redoubtable Glover of investigating fame. Mr. Hatch does not propose to win the same kind of reputation that Mr. Glover did. He says that if any responsible person will bring any accusations over his own signature against the Commissioner of Agriculture, he, for one, is ready to investigate them; but he declares that he is not willing to follow up rumors that have no apparent

follow up rimors that have no apparent foundation, or to be one of a "smelling committee" after the style of Mr. Glover.

So far as can be learned, no charges of dishonesty or maladministration have been brought against Commissioner La Duc. The clerk and other employés, if there are any, of the myestigating committee will be just as well baid as though they bad something to do, and therefore one end at least of Democratic investigations will be served.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

ACCIDENT TO THE PRINCESS LOUISE. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 15.-The covered sleigh which the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise were going to the Senate Chamber to hold a drawing-room last night, was upset as it passed out of the grounds of the Government House and dragged about four hundred yards, when it was stopped by the Hon. Mr. Bagot and a groom, who were in one of

the sleighs which preceded the viceregal vehicle.

The Princess sustained a severe contusion on the right side of the head and also a cut in the lobe of the right ear. The Marquis slight contusion on the forehead, while Colonel McNeill was unburt. Drs. Grant and Balding were in immediate attendance, and the former remained all night at the Government House. The following bulletin was usued the three days for each of the ten men who have

is morning:
Her Royal Highness is much recovered from the cek. Her ear is slightly cut, the side of her head ulsed, and the muscles of her neck considerably sained. She passed a good night, and at present gogressize most favorably.

JOHN A. GRANT, M. D.

THE FRANCO-AMERICAN TREATY. LONDON, Feb. 15, 1880. The new treaty between the United States nd France, signed at Washington, January 15, for the and France, signed at washington, January 15, for a settlement of claims of French ettizens, applies solely to demands for indemnity originating from acts of injury committed with the cognizance of the Federal authorities. The United States Government refused absolutely to accept responsibility for the acts of the Confederates, or for any loss arising from the loss or consequention of slayes.

Confederates, or for an emancipation of slaves.

THE SOUTHWARK DEFEAT. LONDON, Monday, Feb. 16, 1880. The Daily News, in a leading article, owns that the Southwark election was an unmistakable

The Times, in a leader, says the return of a Conservative from Southwark is a heavy blow for the opposition. The Government are justified to regarding the battle so keenly fought as a vote of confidence more decided and inconicatable than that at Liverpool.

RESISTING THE CHINESE.

St. Peterseurg, Feb. 15, 1880. The Golos publishes a letter from Wiernoi rantches in Kuldja is increasing at the approaching sur-render of the district to China. They ask to be allowed to send a deputation to St. Petersburg to remonstrate against the cession. n which it is stated that the alarm among the Ta

ALBERT GREVY A CANDIDATE.

LONDON, Monday, Feb. 16, 1880. The News's Paris dispatch says M. Albert Grévy is a candidate for the Life Senatorship made va-cant by the death of M. Crémieux.

A dispatch from Lahore to The Daily News unounces that orders have been sent to Candahar for the rmy to advance to Ghazare early in March. General taberts has sent a native envoy to Ghazare to confer

HERR LASKER COMING OVER.

The Standard's Berlin dispatch says: Herr Lasker, leader of the National Liberals, purposes visit-ing the United States, where he will make a prolonged stay.

NEARING HOME.

ROME, Feb. 15, 1880. The steamer Vega, with Professor Nordinskjöld, the Arctic explorer, and company on board, passed the Straits of Messins, for Naples, on Thursday night last.

NORDENSKJOLD AT NAPLES.

ROME, F.b. 15, 1880. Professor Nordenskjöld arrived at Naples, on the Vegu, yesterday, and had a magnificent reception. Sa-lates were fired, and the simpling and city were gayly decorated with flags.

THE LOWER CALIFORNIA REVOLUTION. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15 .- Advices from Maatian by the steamer Colima are to the effect that the revolution is at an end there, and that a guabout had started for La Paz with Custom-house offents; also, that Marquez had left only twenty-five men at La Paz. A dispaten just received from San Diego, however, says: The authority of Marquez is completely established throughout the Peninsula of Lower Childrenta.

ON THE TRAIL OF THE LYNCHERS. London, Ont., Feb. 15.-It is understood that dditional evidence of an important nature in the Donnelly care continues to be received. Constable Clay claims to have uncarthed strong links of testimony against Some of those in custony and others not yet arrested Patrick Donuelly, one of the ill-fated fam.ly, arrived here to-day. The little boy Conner and his mother attract

much attention when they appear on the streets THIRTY MILES OF GULF ICE. HALEFAX. N. S., Feb. 15 .- The captain of the steamer Newfoundland, at this port from St. Johns, N. B., reports that he met heavy gulf tee last Wednesday night, and passed through thirty miles of it before striking clear water again.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Monday, Feb. 16, 1880. A dispatch from Calcutta to The Times reports that here has been a great fire at Simin, which did much

The Standard's Borlin dispatch says Russia has been sounding Berlin and Paris firms with a view to a heavy loan.

SYRACUSE, N.Y., Feb. 15.-Late last evening the dead bodies of Julius C. Mantz and Amelia Mautz, his cousin, were found in an Amena Mautz, his cousin, were found in an apartment in a lodging-house in this city. Both had bullet wounds in the head. A revolver, with two chambers discharged, was clenched in the girls right hand, and her left hand head a class. It is supposed that the girl shot blautz from jealpusy while he slept, and afterward killed herself.

MURDER AND SUICIDE IN SYRACUSE.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 15.—Reports from the western portion of Newfoundland relating to fisheries are very lavorable.

GYMNASTICS AT AMHERST.

AMHERST. Mass., Feb. 15.—The exhibition in eary symmatic, for the Laid prizes, took place at the sarrett ownsum last night. A large crowd was present ourteen prizes were awarded.

Fourteen prizes were awarded.

THE DEVLIN OBSEQUIES.

MONTHEAL, Feb. 15.—The remains of the late Bereard Devin, ex-Member of Parliament have been lying in state in St. Lawrence Hall all day. It is estimated that 25,000 persons have viewed the remains.

THE VOICE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

MR. BLAINE STILL FAR AHEAD. THE COMMITTEEMEN CONTINUE THEIR EX-PRESSIONS FOR BLAINE-THE PREFERENCES OF NEARLY FIVE HUNDRED MEN INDICATED-CONTINUATION OF THE TRIBUNE'S CANVAS.

Below will be found a continuation of THE TRIBUNE's canvass among the 2,600 Republican committeemen in the counties and townships of . Pennsylvania. There are 471 responses, all of which came in the mails of yesterday and Saturday. They show the same extraordinary preference for Senator Blaine that was indicated in the list printed in Saturday's paper, his name being the first choice of 355 of the 471, with General Grant the first choice of 90. About 1,800 men are yet to be heard from.

RESPONSES RECEIVED IN TWO DAYS.

571 REPUBLICANS OF LOCAL PROMINENCE OUT OF 738 SELECT BLAINE AS THEIR PIRST CHOICE-130 OF THEM FOR GRANT.

On Saturday THE TRIBUNE explained that immediately after the true sentiment of the Harrisburg Convention was found to be doubtful and in dispute, it had decided to make a careful canvass of the State in a way by which its real choice of a Presidential candidate for the Republican party could be ascertained. The members of committees in the counties and townships were chosen as trustworthy and representative indexes of the preferences of each region-although it was presumed that, from belonging to the party organization, they would to a considerable extent indicate. the well-known sentiments of Senator Cameronand postal cards were inclosed in a circular letter requesting each to state his first and second choice. Up to Friday afternoon 267 carl responses were received, of which 216 were for Mr. Bisine and 40 for General Grant. Saturday's mails brought 315 others and yesterday's 156-a total for the two days of 471, all of which are printed below. Of these 471 responses, 355 are for Mr. Blaine, against only 90 for General Grant. In the following table the entire distribution of choice in the new responses, as well as in those already printed, is shown, with the totals for

1	been named:		1000	
ı			Previously	Tot'l for
ı		New	acknowi-	three
1	- pt -	responses.	edged. 216	days.
i	For Blaine	90	40	130
	For Grant		3	11
	For Edmunds		1	5
ı	For Washburne		3	6
1	For Gartield		1	4
			2	3
1	For Cameron		1	1
1	For Har rauft		0	1
1	For Fremont		0	- A
1	Undecided	. 0	U	
ì	Total	471	267	738
ì	The present instalu		romarkabl	e on the
ı	The present install	ichte is ns	I CHARLE BURDS	0 40 600

first for the frankness of the replies; for the number of them in which Senator Blaine is second choice where General Gcant is first, and for the few persons who desired to have their names withheld Great care has been taken to give the replies as they were sent, the pointed remarks which in some cases came with the names being preserved as they were received. The publication of the list will be continued to-morrow.

FOR BLAINE. FOR BLAINE.

Conneautville: I had the honor of being one of the delegates from our (Crawford) country to the Republicac Convention at Harrisburg. As the reports snow, I presented the resolution against a taird term, believing, as I did, at that time that said resolution was the sentiment of a large majority of the delegates, as well as of the Republican voters of the wale state. I did not at that time really think, however, that Grant could not be elected if nominated by the Chicago Conveation, but since my return I have received numerous letters from all parts of this Concressional District, as well as taiked with good stalward Republicans, who have guave taltered in their support of its canall after, who now say they cannot and will not support General Grant if nominated. These are no exceptional cases, for I fland every fourth or fiften man of this class, and scarrily one but wind prefers Blaine. The Harrisburg Convention would overwhelmingly have materiate for Blame has not the Cameron and Quoy "machine" used all its power to select it. They could not even then have passed the Grant resolution or the "unit rule" if the nomination for Anaftor-General had been made before the Presidential quession was presented, for Passinore's (the defented cancilate) immediate friends, were Blame has not to the

changed the result. J. A. Stone.

Montrese: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. I venture the optoton that Baine is the first choice of more than four-fiths of the R publicans of Susquelanna County. At the last meeting of our countrities, forty out of the forty-five delegates present were for Baine. Second choice, I think, is pretty well divided between Sherman, Edmunds and Washbarne. There are two things the Republicans of Susquelanna County very much desire—the election of Blaine President, and Grow to the United States Senate. H. F. Beardsley, Chairman Republican County Countriles. Chairman Republican County Committee.

Norristown: Nine thousand of the 10,000 Republi-ent voters of Montgomery County are for Blaine as first choice; for second choice, firty per cent are for Washburne. Tipton: First, Bial e; second, Sherman, I fought under Grant from the Eappahannesk to Clover Hill supported that twice earnestry, but am not in favor of third term. J. S. Givin.

Scottda'e: First, Blaine; second, not Sherman omy know six Grand men qui of 160 voters. The are for Blaine as first choice, and anyone but Shere as second choice; 90 to 95 per cont o. 560 voters in borough and adjoining townships are for Blaine. Beech Crock: Nine-tenties of all Republicans in this section are in favor of Blaine as first eno.ec, and the action of our State Convention tent like a wet blanket. I believe we can early the S ate for Grant, but we can carry it with a coom for Blaine. S. Mob.y.

carry it with a coom for Blaine. S. Mobby.

Asidand: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. I know only two Grant men in this town. John Hunter.

Easton: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. At our ward orimary meeting, held last evening, a canvass showed that Blaine was the favorite candidate in a ratio of 510 1. Caarles McLutyre.

New-Castle: First, Blaine; second, Jim Blaine, and I don't care who knows it. Our Caunty of Lawrence is very decidedly in favor of Blaine, who would create more enthusiatem in the ranks of the party than any other man. J. Haws.

other man. J. Haws.

Scottdale: First, Blaine; second, Grant. At our nomination a vote was taken which was unanimous in favor of Blaine, except one vote. David Dick.

Towanin: First, Blaine; second, sherman. I am well satisfied that Blaine is the choice of nine-tenths of the Republicans of this county. W. H. Dodre.

Lebanon: First, Blaine; and une out of ien of the voters in our part of the county are fer Blaine. We do not want Grant for a third term. I hope you will see that Blaine or Couking or any other grood man is elected. I was in the army, out don't want Grant; we do not believe in a one-man power, Grant cannot be elected, we think. Jos. R. Henry.

Tunkhannock: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. Not

Tunkhannock: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. Not in favor of Grant even if nominated. First, Blaine; second, Sherman, H. J. App.

Falls: First, Blaine; second, Washburne, Giles Easton: First, Blaine; second, Washburne. John S. Noble. Schuylkill : First, Blaine ; second, Grunt. Benj. Rieb-Summit Hill: First, Blaine; second, Geant. Captain H. Williamson.

Beliefonte : First, Biaine ; second, Grant. James J. McClure. Dancau: First, Blaise; second, Grant. S. P. McEn-Girard: First, Blaine; second, Sherman; I am for Grant if he alone can win; in other words, I am for the man that will win. A. G. Ely.

Columbus: First, Blaine; second, Grant, Lucius White. Columbus: F.rst, Blaine; second, Garfield, Wash-burne, or any other statwart except Grant. L. C. Baker, West Springfield: First, Blaine; second, Washburne Z. Thomas.

Mill Village: First, Blaine; second, Garfield or Wash-burne; we want no third term. W. J. Roomson. Union City: First, Blaine; second, Blaine. C. C. Union City: First, Blaine: second. Biaine, and all the lime. W. R. Wade.

Carisle: First, Biaine: second, nomines of the Car-cago Convention. S. H. Sterr tt. Spirleysburg: First, Biainer second, Grant. John M. Clark. Clark.

Sheridan: First, Blame, who is very popular here, and if nominated will receive the full Republican vote; second, ex-dimister Washburne, a great layoute with